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By RICHARD FRYKLUND

Several Congressmen who are not on one of the four unpublicized subcommittees which have contact with the Central Intelligence Agency want to know if the country is getting its money's worth out of the supersecret organization.

"The average member of Congress knows no more about the CIA than what he reads in the papers," said Representative McCarthy, Democrat of Minnesota. "We don't know how much the group spends or what it produces, and that disturbs many of us."

"I doubt if even Chairman Vinson of the Armed Services

Last of a Series

Subcommittee on the CIA knows enough about the agency—and, of course, what he does know he quite properly keep to himself.

Neither Representative McCarthy nor other backers of the bill to set up a House-Senate Committee to "watchdog" the CIA want the agency's affairs made public. Nor do they believe the CIA is grossly maladministered.

Check Is Sought

But they do believe that the interests of good government require that a standing committee keep a continual check on the CIA.

"Such a committee could not pass on much information either," Mr. McCarthy said, "but it could assure Congressmen and the public that the CIA is operating effectively."

Whether the CIA is an intelligence organization spending its money judiciously, no one is in a position to say publicly. Most criticism is usually uninformed, and the answer is: "No."

Alien Central Intelligence sometimes call a critic a "Communist" or will demand that the editor of the paper in which he thinks the CIA is being criticized should be informed.

The House Select Committee on Intelligence, headed by George W. Brown, was a group of CIA secrets. In a report published last June (there was a classified report given to the Commission on this indorsement).

"On the basis of the Commission's findings, the CIA is being operated in a manner which is consistent with the public interest."

Dulles' Burden Cited

But there were also these specific criticisms:

Director Dulles has taken on too many "burdensome duties and responsibilities" himself.

There is not enough cooperation on collection of intelligence information from behind the Iron Curtain.

The glamour and excitement of some aspects of the work sometimes overshadows the dull functions.

There is not enough machinery available for outside surveillance of the CIA.

On the first criticism, the Hoover Commission was set up into the wind. Mr. Dulles considered one of the world's greatest intelligence experts by the cognoscenti, loves his work and is not about to turn over to subordinates. If anything, he has assumed more responsibilities since the Clark letter. Mr. Dulles does not like to be under responsibility. His belief is that he can safely assume more work than could another administrator.

As for the second criticism, the quality of intelligence from the Soviet Union, Red China and the satellites does not satisfy Mr. Dulles. The Communist countries are tougher to penetrate than Germany was during World War II, and spying there is an exceedingly difficult job.

Jobs Tough to Find

The quality of intelligence from the Soviet Union, Red China and the satellites does not satisfy Mr. Dulles. The Communist countries are tougher to penetrate than Germany was during World War II, and spying there is an exceedingly difficult job.

The problem of glamour versus grubbing always will be with the CIA. Employees have no reward except their Government salaries and inward satisfaction. The occasionally exciting assignment is what keeps many employees on the job.

A Hoover Commission recommendation for a presidential panel to examine the CIA periodically was approved by Mr. Dulles, and the panel is now operating. Another recommendation for a congressional watchdog committee has been issued by the CIA.

Senator Mansfield, author of a watchdog bill scheduled to be approved by the Senate Rules Committee tomorrow, believes that Mr. Dulles opposes his bill on two grounds: The present intermittent contacts with congressional committees are very satisfactory, and the more persons who know about CIA activities, the more difficult it will be to maintain secrecy.

Success and Failure

The proof of the CIA pudding lies of course in the eating. What are the successes and failures of the group?

Again one runs into uninformed opinion and "no comment." Critics say the CIA muffed the Red Chinese invasion of North Korea, the release by South Korean President Yung Il of the Red prisoners of war during the truce negotiations and the recent Soviet economic penetration of South Asia. They say the CIA has lost friends for America in Burma by maintaining a group of Nationalist Chinese guerrillas there and that the agents have messed up badly in palace revolutions in several countries.

These are the answers. No one knows when the CIA muffed because the responsibility ends where the intelligence begins. If this is caught off base, it may be because the CIA is not properly used.

There are some successes. The CIA helped with the overthrow of the puppet government of Iran and the Iranian Premier Mossadegh. In the Middle East, the CIA helped organize and support the opposition, more democratic forces.

Still Has Biggest Problem The CIA has a big problem. It is organized in a way that has bugs in its work. Its biggest

problem is personnel. Mr. Dulles pays Civil Service wage scales, yet he needs employees of high intellectual quality. A young man who can get money, public prestige and the admiration of his wife by doing a good job in law or business has little inclination to bury his talents in the CIA—where he can't even boast to his wife.

Relatively low pay and complete anonymity has lost many good men for Mr. Dulles. The director is sufficiently worried about it that he personally examines the problems of all persons above clerical level who submit resignations.

Mr. Dulles does not expect to solve the personnel problem. He hopes to do so by making working conditions more attractive. That is why he wants a new "campus" for the CIA in a residential area near

Washington. Security within CIA walls is a big problem. The Hoover Commission said, however, that the CIA handles it well—that there has been no effective communist penetration

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